

REMARKS

This Response is submitted in reply to the non-final Office Action dated July 17, 2007, issued in connection with the above-identified application. Claims 13-19 remain pending in the application. With this Response, claims 13 and 20 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced. Entry of the amendments and favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 13-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Knauerhase et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,941,146, hereafter “Knauerhase”) in view of Haverinen et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0119481, hereafter “Haverinen”). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections noted above.

The Applicants have further clarified independent claims 13 and 20 consistent with the recommendations made during the Examiner Interview conducted on April 11, 2007, and the remarks made in the Office Action (page 3, last paragraph - page 4, line 3). Accordingly, the Applicants maintain that the cited references fail to teach or suggest all the features recited in at least independent claims 13 and 20 (as amended). Additionally, the Applicants also respectfully maintain that there is no motivation to combine the cited references relied on by the Examiner.

As argued previously, claims 13 and 20 directed to a method of operating terminals of a mobile radio communication system in a local wireless network. The method includes storing access information on a terminal, wherein the access information includes at least first and second items of identification information. The first item provides identification information related to the mobile radio communication system, and the second item provides information related to a local area network. More specifically, the second item provides information about the location and type of local area network as well as information about third party services provided by the local area network.

The Office Action interprets the limitation “wherein the second item of identification information comprises a third item of network information indicating at least one a service provided by the local area network” as a type of 802.11 connection available in the area. However, the term “service” according to the amended claims now clearly pertain to a third party applications the network offers or gives access to, not the type of connection. Accordingly, Knauerhase fails to teach or suggest that the “service” relied on in the Office Action is a third party service provided by the local area network.

Applicants maintain that Haverinen fails to overcome the deficiencies noted above in Knauerhase. While the Office Action claims that Haverinen was relied upon “only to show that terminal identifiers stored in a phone are used to aid in system selection,” this analysis only views a narrow interpretation of the purported teaching, while ignoring the remaining disclosure in Haverinen, and further ignored its application to the teaching in Knauerhase. A prior art reference must be considered in its entirety, i.e., as a whole, including portions that would lead away from the claimed invention. *W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (MPEP 2141.02).

Regarding Haverinen, access to public land mobile networks (PLMN) over large areas is managed by linking PLMN identifiers and network element identifiers, and transmitting them to terminals. During roaming, terminals compare a stored PLMN with a received PLMN to gain access to a network element that is linked to the PLMN ([0004], [0006]). This configuration is expressly done to take functionality away from the local network with regard to tracking and maintaining access connections ([0004]). Specifically, Haverinen teaches that “...the local network does not require data about roaming agreements between different PLMN operators, nor is it necessary to provide local networks with functionality implementing network selection” ([0008]). This directly contradicts and/or teaches away from Knauerhase; since Knauerhase teaches a system that relies on map servers containing the data, which according to Haverinen, is not required. (see Knauerhase, col. 2, lines 49-53). Additionally, similar to Knauerhase, Haverinen fails to teach or suggest a third item of network information indicating at least one third party service provided by the local area network, as recited in claims 13 and 20 (as amended).

Accordingly, independent claims 13 and 20 are distinguished over the cited references for at least the reasons noted above. Additionally, dependent claims 14-19 are also distinguished over the cited references based on their dependency from independent claim 13. New claims 21-25 are also distinguished over the cited references for the similar reasons noted above.

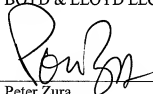
Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of all the rejections and allowance of the application. If there are any additional fees that are due in connection with this application as a whole, the Director is authorized to deduct those fees from

Deposit Account No. 02-1818. If such a deduction is made, please indicate Attorney Docket No. 0112740-1078 on the account statement.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC

BY

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Zura", is written over a horizontal line.

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